

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A process for producing a carbonized product used for producing activated carbon for an electrode of an electric double-layer capacitor, comprising the steps of subjecting a condensed polycyclic aromatic pitch having an optical anisotropic rate O_a in a range of $1 \% \leq O_a \leq 90 \%$ and a softening point T_s in a range of $140^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_s \leq 260^{\circ}\text{C}$ to an oxygen crosslinking treatment at a heating temperature T_h set at $T_h < 260^{\circ}\text{C}$ to provide an organic material for a carbonized product having a light component content L equal to or larger than 14.5% by weight, and subjecting the organic material to a carbonizing treatment at a temperature-raising rate R_t set at $R_t \geq 500^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{h}$ and at a heating temperature T_h set in a range $600^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_h \leq 1,000^{\circ}\text{C}$ for a heating time t set at $t \leq 2 \text{ hr}$.

2. An organic material for a carbonized product, which is produced by subjecting a condensed polycyclic aromatic pitch having an optical anisotropic rate O_a in a range of $1 \% \leq O_a \leq 90 \%$ and a softening point T_s in a range of $140^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_s \leq 260^{\circ}\text{C}$ to an oxygen crosslinking treatment at a heating temperature T_h set at $T_h < 260^{\circ}\text{C}$, and which has a light component content L equal to or higher than 14.5% by weight.

3. An organic material for a carbonized product according

to claim 2, wherein said condensed polycyclic aromatic pitch has an optical anisotropic rate O_a lower than 50 %.